

## Comparison table

### Uncooled detectors without optical immersion

Model	$\lambda_{op}$ , $\mu\text{m}$	Type	$D^*$ , $\text{cmHz}^{1/2}/\text{W}$	$\tau$ , ns
PV-3	3	PV	$6.5 \times 10^9$	15
PV-3.4	3.4	PV	$5 \times 10^9$	15
PC-4	4	PC	$2 \times 10^9$	1000
PV-4	4	PV	$3 \times 10^9$	15
PC-5	5	PC	$1 \times 10^9$	500
PV-5	5	PV	$1 \times 10^9$	15
PC-6	6	PC	$3 \times 10^8$	200
PV-6	6	PV	$5 \times 10^8$	12
PV-8	8	PV	$4 \times 10^7$	7
PVM-8	8	PV	$6 \times 10^7$	12
PC-9	9	PC	$2 \times 10^7$	2
PC-10.6 (R005)	10,6	PC	$9 \times 10^6$	1
PVM-10.6	10,6	PV	$1 \times 10^7$	1
PEM-10.6	10,6	PEM	$1 \times 10^7$	1
PCQ-10.6	10,6	PC	$9 \times 10^6$	1

### Uncooled optically immersed detectors

Model	$\lambda_{op}$ , $\mu\text{m}$	Type	$D^*$ , $\text{cmHz}^{1/2}/\text{W}$	$\tau$ , ns
PVI-3	3	PV	$5 \times 10^{10}$	15
PVI-3.4	3.4	PV	$4.5 \times 10^{10}$	15
PCI-4	4	PC	$6 \times 10^9$	1000
PVI-4	4	PV	$2 \times 10^{10}$	15
PCI-5	5	PC	$4 \times 10^9$	500
PVI-5	5	PV	$5 \times 10^9$	15
PCI-6	6	PC	$1 \times 10^9$	200
PVI-6	6	PV	$4 \times 10^9$	12
PVI-8	8	PV	$4 \times 10^8$	7
PVMI-8	8	PV	$3 \times 10^8$	7
PCI-9	9	PC	$1 \times 10^8$	2
PCI-10.6	10,6	PC	$9 \times 10^7$	1
PVMI-10.6	10,6	PV	$1 \times 10^8$	1
PEMI-10.6	10,6	PEM	$5 \times 10^7$	1

### 2TE cooled optically immersed detectors

Model	$\lambda_{op}$ , $\mu\text{m}$	Type	$D^*$ , $\text{cmHz}^{1/2}/\text{W}$	$\tau$ , ns
PVI-2TE-3	3	PV	$5.5 \times 10^{11}$	15
PVI-2TE-3.4	3.4	PV	$3 \times 10^{11}$	15
PCI-2TE-4	4	PC	$4 \times 10^{10}$	4000
PVI-2TE-4	4	PV	$2 \times 10^{11}$	20
PCI-2TE-5	5	PC	$2 \times 10^{10}$	2000
PVI-2TE-5	5	PV	$6 \times 10^{10}$	20
PCI-2TE-6	6	PC	$1 \times 10^{10}$	1000
PVI-2TE-6	6	PV	$2 \times 10^{10}$	10
PVI-2TE-8	8	PV	$2 \times 10^9$	7
PVMI-2TE-8	8	PV	$2 \times 10^9$	3
PCI-2TE-9	9	PC	$4 \times 10^9$	20
PCI-2TE-10.6	10,6	PC	$1.4 \times 10^9$	10
PVI-2TE-10.6	10,6	PV	$1 \times 10^9$	3
PVMI-2TE-10.6	10,6	PV	$1 \times 10^9$	3
PCI-2TE-12	12	PC	$4.5 \times 10^8$	2
PCI-2TE-13	13	PC	$6 \times 10^8$	2

### 2TE cooled detector without optical immersion

Model	$\lambda_{op}$ , $\mu\text{m}$	Type	$D^*$ , $\text{cmHz}^{1/2}/\text{W}$	$\tau$ , ns
PV-2TE-3	3	PV	$7 \times 10^{10}$	15
PV-2TE-3.4	3.4	PV	$4 \times 10^{10}$	15
PC-2TE-4	4	PC	$2 \times 10^{10}$	4000
PV-2TE-4	4	PV	$3 \times 10^{10}$	20
PC-2TE-5	5	PC	$1 \times 10^{10}$	2000
PV-2TE-5	5	PV	$9 \times 10^9$	20
PC-2TE-6	6	PC	$3 \times 10^9$	1000
PV-2TE-6	6	PV	$2 \times 10^9$	10
PV-2TE-8	8	PV	$2 \times 10^8$	7
PVM-2TE-8	8	PV	$3 \times 10^8$	7
PC-2TE-9	9	PC	$8 \times 10^8$	20
PC-2TE-10.6	10,6	PC	$1.4 \times 10^8$	10
PV-2TE-10.6	10,6	PV	$1 \times 10^8$	3
PVM-2TE-10.6	10,6	PV	$1 \times 10^8$	3
PC-2TE-12	12	PC	$4.5 \times 10^7$	2
PC-2TE-13	13	PC	$9 \times 10^6$	2

### 3TE cooled optically immersed detectors

Model	$\lambda_{op}$ , $\mu\text{m}$	Type	$D^*$ , $\text{cmHz}^{1/2}/\text{W}$	$\tau$ , ns
PVI-3TE-3	3	PV	$7 \times 10^{11}$	15
PVI-3TE-3.4	3.4	PV	$5 \times 10^{11}$	15
PVI-3TE-4	4	PV	$4 \times 10^{11}$	20
PVI-3TE-5	5	PV	$8 \times 10^{10}$	20
PVI-3TE-6	6	PV	$3 \times 10^{10}$	10
PVI-3TE-8	8	PV	$3 \times 10^9$	7
PVMI-3TE-8	8	PV	$3 \times 10^9$	7
PCI-3TE-10.6	10,6	PC	$2.5 \times 10^9$	20
PVI-3TE-10.6	10,6	PV	$1.5 \times 10^9$	3
PVMI-3TE-10.6	10.6	PV	$2.5 \times 10^9$	7
PCI-3TE-12	12	PC	$9 \times 10^8$	15
PCI-3TE-13	13	PC	$4.5 \times 10^8$	10

$\lambda_{op}$ ,  $\mu\text{m}$  – Optimal wavelength - The wavelength for which a device was optimized for. For near IR detectors  $\lambda_{op}$  is close to peak value. In contrast, for uncooled (300K) long wavelength detectors  $\lambda_{op}$  is larger than  $\lambda_{co}$ .

Device type:

PC – Photoconductive,

PV- Photovoltaic,

PEM – Photoelectromagnetic

$D^*$ ,  $\text{cmHz}^{1/2}/\text{W}$  – minimum detectivity. The higher the  $D^*$  value, the better the detector.

$\tau$ , ns - maximum time constant (“1/e” time)

Time constants have been measured using Alpes Lasers SA quantum cascade lasers (QCL) ([www.alpeslasers.ch](http://www.alpeslasers.ch)).

### 3TE cooled detectors without optical immersion

Model	$\lambda_{op}$ , $\mu\text{m}$	Type	$D^*$ , $\text{cmHz}^{1/2}/\text{W}$	$\tau$ , ns
PV-3TE-3	3	PV	$1 \times 10^{11}$	15
PV-3TE-3.4	3,4	PV	$7 \times 10^{10}$	15
PV-3TE-4	4	PV	$4 \times 10^{10}$	20
PV-3TE-5	5	PV	$1 \times 10^{10}$	20
PV-3TE-6	6	PV	$4 \times 10^9$	10
PV-3TE-8	8	PV	$3 \times 10^8$	7
PV-3TE-10.6	10,6	PV	$1.5 \times 10^8$	3

### 4TE cooled detectors

Model	$\lambda_{op}$ , $\mu\text{m}$	Type	$D^*$ , $\text{cmHz}^{1/2}/\text{W}$	$\tau$ , ns
PV-4TE-3	3	PV	$1.5 \times 10^{11}$	15
PV-4TE-3.4	3,4	PV	$1 \times 10^{11}$	15
PV-4TE-4	4	PV	$6 \times 10^{10}$	20
PV-4TE-5	5	PV	$1.5 \times 10^{10}$	20
PV-4TE-6	6	PV	$5 \times 10^9$	10
PV-4TE-8	8	PV	$4 \times 10^8$	7
PV-4TE-10.6	10.6	PV	$2 \times 10^8$	3
PVI-4TE-3	3	PV	$8 \times 10^{11}$	15
PVI-4TE-3.4	3,4	PV	$7 \times 10^{11}$	15
PVI-4TE-4	4	PV	$4 \times 10^{11}$	20
PVI-4TE-5	5	PV	$1 \times 10^{11}$	20
PVI-4TE-6	6	PV	$4 \times 10^{10}$	10
PVI-4TE-8	8	PV	$4 \times 10^9$	7
PVI-4TE-10.6	10.6	PV	$2 \times 10^9$	3